

## CLAIMS:

1. A method of recording marks representing data in an information layer of a record carrier by irradiating the information layer by means of a pulsed radiation beam, wherein a mark is written by a sequence of write pulses, the number of write pulses in a sequence for writing a mark of length  $NT$ ,  $T$  being the length of a reference clock, being  
5 determined by application of a predetermined write strategy, characterized in that for writing a mark of length  $NT$  either a first write strategy using  $N+k$  write pulses, a second write strategy using  $\text{trunk}(N/2+k)$  write pulses, or a third write strategy using  $\text{trunk}(N/3+k)$  write pulses,  $k$  being an integer equal to or larger than one, is applied.
- 10 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that for low speed phase-change recording the first write strategy is applied, for higher speed phase-change recording the second write strategy is applied and for highest speed recording the third write strategy is applied.
- 15 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that  $k$  is selected to be small in case of high speed recording.
4. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $k$  is selected such that for all write strategies the number of write pulses  
20 is equal to or larger than  $N$ .
5. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $k$  is selected to be an integer larger than 1.
- 25 6. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that for writing marks having a length in the range from  $N_{\min}T$  to  $N_{\max}T$  a  $(N/m+k)$  write strategy can be used, with  $m$  being a positive integer larger than 2 and  $k$  being larger than  $(N_{\max} m - N_{\min} - m)/m$ .

7. A recording device for recording marks representing data in an information layer of a record carrier by irradiating the information layer by means of a radiation beam, wherein a mark is written by a sequence of write pulse, the number of write pulses of the sequence for writing a mark of length  $NT$ ,  $T$  being the length of a reference clock, being
- 5 determined by application of a predetermined write strategy, the device comprising a radiation source for providing the radiation beam and a control unit operative for controlling the power of the radiation beam and for providing the sequence of write pulse for recording the marks,
- characterized in that the control unit is operative for controlling the power of the radiation
- 10 beam such that for writing a mark of length  $NT$  either a first write strategy using  $N+k$  write pulses, a second write strategy using  $\text{trunk}(N/2+k)$  write pulses, or a third write strategy using  $\text{trunk}(N/3+k)$  write pulses,  $k$  being an integer equal to or larger than one, is applied.